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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1872. NO. 31.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial Subscribers Desiring a Change of Address will please notify us promptly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or as agent for a firm, or whether he has subscribed or not—a request which is for the purpose of
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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
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FIRST EDITION.

Allegheny County.

THE OFFICIAL TOTALS.

Hartranft's Majority, 9,281.

The Clerks to the Return Judges completed the official footings on Saturday night and the result is hereinth appended. The only material difference between these, and those published on Saturday morning, is in the vote for Governor—our calculation giving Hartranft's majority some three hundred votes less than it actually was. An examination of the figures will show that the highest vote cast by Republicans was for Gen. Albright, for Congress-at Large, who has 23,674. Mr. Hopkins, Democrat on the same ticket, polled 16,036. This gives a total of 37,710. The average majority for the three Congressmen at Large is 10,689, or 1,408 more than is given for Gen. Hartranft. This may be taken as a fair extent of the defection against Gen. Hartranft, and it is found very considerably below even what the Republicans were willing to concede as Liberal strength. It is certain that very few of the disaffected Republicans left their votes for Buckalew, as the latter leads Hartley but 222 votes. A few Republicans, here and there, declined to vote for Governor and Auditor General at all, but had not faith enough in the opposition candidates to help them.

The following table will show the Republican proportion on the vote for Governor in the four leading divisions of the county:

	Hartranft.	Buckalew.	Majority.
Pittsburgh	8,585	6,231	2,154
Allegheny	5,422	3,420	2,002
Townships	5,699	2,836	2,860
Boroughs	6,068	4,003	2,865
Totals	25,771	16,490	9,281

The following is a comparison of the total vote of the county for 1864, 1868 and 1872:

	Total.
1864—State, Union Rep	16,083
Democratic	9,645
Majority	6,438
Pres't, Lincoln	21,519
McClellan	13,414
Majority	8,105
1868—State, Republican	25,880
Democratic	14,923
Majority	10,957
Pres't Grant	26,485
Seymour	17,687
Majority	8,798
1872—State, Congressman at Large	42,710

The official totals, with the majorities, are as follows:

GOVERNOR.

Hartranft	25,771
Buckalew	16,490
Hartranft's majority	9,281
Whole vote cast for Governor	42,261

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Harrison Allen, R	25,179
Jas. M. Hartley, D	16,268
Allen's majority	8,911

SUPREME JUDGE.

Mercur	26,307
Thompson	15,944
Mercur's majority	10,363

CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.

Albright, R	26,608
Hartranft, R	26,474
Hopkins, D	16,644
Parkinson, R	26,266
Wilkinson, D	16,036
Albright, R	15,849
Wright, D	15,973
Average Republican majority	10,689

ELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Hon. M. Meredith, R	26,229
Gillingham Fell, R	26,279
Harry White, R	25,260
Wm. Lilly, R	25,343
Hon Bartholomew, R	26,237
N. McAllister, R	26,228
Hon. H. Armstrong, R	26,242
Hon. M. Davis, R	26,226
Hon. Jas. Reynolds, R	26,273
Samuel F. Dimmick, R	26,235
George V. Lawrence, R	26,260
David N. White, R	26,224
Hon. J. Hainey, R	26,231
Hon. H. Walker, R	26,229
Jeremiah S. Black, D	15,461
Hon. H. Bigler, D	15,569
Hon. H. Smith, D	15,518
Hon. H. Campbell, D	15,517
James Ellis, D	15,521
George M. Dallas, D	15,535
A. Purman, D	15,469
George W. Woodward, D	15,529
Hon. J. Baer, D	15,512
Hon. D. Gunson, D	15,517
Hon. H. Reynolds, D	15,521
Hon. G. W. Hall, D	15,507
A. Lamberton, D	15,520
Hon. I. Corbett, D	15,513

STRICT DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Hon. McConnell, R	26,201
Samuel A. Purviance, R	26,213
Hon. Ewing, R	26,397
W. E. Wilson, R	26,099
Mathew Edwards, R	25,828
Thomas Howard, R	25,771
Malcolm Hay, D	15,594
James Irvin, D	15,520
John B. Guthrie, D	15,519
F. Bauer, G. Ref	15,519
Levi Bird Duff, Lib. R	13,433
H. B. Patterson, Lib. R	15,502

(The Republicans, having nominated no more candidates for District Delegates than they were entitled to vote for, the whole ticket was elected; the Democrats, while they could elect but three, nominated six candidates, and the three highest, Messrs. Guthrie and Patterson, are elected. Mr. Irvin is defeated by Mr. Guthrie by 88 votes.)

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

For the amendment	9,096
Against the amendment	25

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

James P. Sterrett, R	42,465

LAW JUDGE.

Edwin H. Stowe, R	42,460

CONGRESS, TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

Negley, R	17,948
King, D	10,959
Negley's majority	6,989

CONGRESS, TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Scofield, R	8,784
Ourtis, D	7,578
McJunkin's majority	1,206

LEGISLATURE, FIRST DISTRICT.

McCormick, R	4,234
Barr, D	3,082
McCormick's majority	1,152

LEGISLATURE, SECOND DISTRICT.

Fainwright, R	4,392
Colwood, D	2,794
Wainwright's majority	1,598

LEGISLATURE, THIRD DISTRICT.

D. Ramsey, R	17,863
Clyde Sample, R	17,880
W. Ballantine, R	17,891
J. B. Young, R	18,084
C. Newgymer, R	17,974
Wm. McCormick, D	9,723
John Ballantine, D	9,767
C. Gilchrist, D	9,766
H. Sorg, G. R	9,714
P. Logan, L. R	9,738
Average Republican majority	7,196

SHERIFF.

Hare, R	25,287
Patterson, D	15,287
Cormly, Ind	5,619
Irwin, Ind	251
Hare over Patterson	6,041

RECORDER.

Richardson, R	22,637
Decker, Lib. R	19,450
Richardson's majority	3,237

CLERK OF COURTS.

McCleary, R	26,757
Harley, D	15,608
McCleary's majority	11,149

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.

Hilands, R	26,816
McGrath, D	15,785
Hilands' majority	11,031

REGISTER.

Gray, R	26,852
Robbins, D	15,960
Gray's majority	10,792

COMMISSIONER.

James McGunnegle, R	26,480
A. Ross, D	15,649
McGunnegle's majority	10,831

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

James W. Bell, R	12,174
Thomas Johnston, D	6,673
Bell's majority	5,501

[Official.] W. W. THOMPSON, President.
Attest: JAS. K. CASE,
EDWARD D. FLEMING,
J. H. WHITE.

The Funeral of W. H Seward.

AUBURN, N. Y., October 12.—The funeral of Mr. Seward on Monday will be from St. Peter's Church at 2:30. After services another opportunity will be afforded to view the remains. At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen that body passed appropriate resolutions and voted to attend the funeral in a body. In response to the Mayor's proclamation nearly all the dwellings and stores in the city are being draped in mourning. The City Hall is profusely draped within and without. All business will be suspended on Monday from noon until sunset. The Forty-Ninth Regiment will attend the funeral in uniform dress, but there will be no display of military organization in the procession. The Board of Trade of Oswego will be present and large numbers of distinguished citizens from all parts of the country.

AUBURN, N. Y., October 13.—A full meeting of members of the Bar was held last evening at the Court House to take proper action with reference to the death of Mr. Seward. Appropriate resolutions were adopted. To-day evergreen arches are being sprung over the streets through which the funeral procession will pass to the cemetery, all being appropriately draped. The following named gentlemen will act as pall bearers: Thurlow Weed, Edwin B. Morgan, Richard Schell, Samuel B. Ruggles, Abram Wakeman, James Bowen, Elias W. Leavenworth, Edwin R. Morgan, Henry Wells, George Patterson, M. S. Myers, Elijah F. Seymour, Richard Steel, Nelson Beardsly, Daniel Kellogg, F. Martin, John Porter and J. H. Chedell. To-day at the various churches appropriate remarks were made by the pastors regarding the nation's bereavement. At St. Peter's Episcopal church, where Mr. Seward had long worshipped, and where for many years he was a vestryman, the services were peculiarly solemn.

Chicago Bricklayers' Strike.

CHICAGO, October 12.—The bricklayers' strike here is seriously interfering with the work of rebuilding. About half the contractors have acceded to the demands of the strikers, but the balance have the appearance of an intention to hold out. It is said that non-union workmen from other places are afraid to come here to take the places of the strikers, but so far the latter have, as a rule, been quiet and orderly. It is said that Chase & Co., the contractors for Potter Palmer's hotel, declare their intention to enjoin Palmer from proceeding with the work, which he has temporarily suspended.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Vote for Governor in 1869 and in 1872.

COUNTIES.	1869 GOVERNOR. Geary, Rep.	1869 Packer, Dem.	1872 Hartranft, Rep.	1872 Buckalew, Dem.
Adams	2629	3009	1	978
Allegheny	17888	13301	25771	16490
Armstrong	3439	3079	966	.....
Beaver	3096	2402	3685	2883
Bedford	2485	2832	.....	4
Berks	6971	12331	7898	13947
Blair	3484	3739	3919	.....
Bradford	6633	3686	7443	4434
Bucks	6905	7911	7979	7638
Butler	3250	2964	4055	.....
Cambria	2539	3187	.....	707
Cameron	474	423	.....	.....
Carbon	1940	2625	2444	2533
Center	3109	3464	3292	3712
Chester	8239	6146	8878	.....
Clarion	1785	2831	2730	3583
Clearfield	1799	3015	.....	1457
Clinton	1830	2566	2018	2632
Columbia	1845	3714	2110	3826
Crawford	6107	4825	6551	.....
Cumberland	3514	4493	4176	4614
Dauphin	5660	4328	2227	.....
Delaware	3532	2295	4339	2638
Elk	475	846	626	1193
Erie	6498	4339	7197	4631
Fayette	3340	2229	3954	3340
Forest	265	220	318	.....
Franklin	3698	4066	373	.....
Fulton	680	1066	797	1125
Greene	1542	2992	1795	3450
Huntingdon	2925	2368	3249	2690
Indiana	4003	2070	4262	.....
Jefferson	1967	2033	2413	2247
Juniata	1254	1642	1252	1733
Lancaster	13894	8316	13774	9064
Lawrence	2217	1492	3486	1705
Lebanon	3067	2961	4337	3234
Lehigh	4705	6133	5355	6895
Luzerne	8890	8696	.....	1923
Lycoming	4053	4587	4648	5056
M'Kean	880	696	1025	950
Mercer	4154	3788	4275	.....
Mifflin	1640	1702	1786	1765
Monroe	699	2939	.....	2722
Montgomery	7363	8447	.....	83
Montour	1066	1555	1378	1623
Northampton	4093	7449	.....	7241
Northumberland	3497	4099	4314	4963
Perry	2439	2408	2784	2554
Philadelphia	51202	46802	69078	48841
Pike	815	1054	246	1124
Potter	1334	788	1400	.....
Schuylkill	7902	8901	.....	398
Snyder	1719	1315	2561	.....
Somerset	2940	1701	3430	1862
Sullivan	406	789	.....	318
Susquehanna	4064	2982	961	.....
Tioga	4525	1825	3128	.....
Union	1588	1207	599	.....
Venango	3057	3241	5071	4415
Warren	2430	1697	3176	2238
Washington	4476	4622	5250	4990
Wayne	2275	2715	.....	911
Westmoreland	4953	6193	5581	6475
Wyoming	1452	1172	.....	230
York	5045	8326	.....	1958
Total	290552	268056	253683	240644
Majority	22496		13039	
Majority	4296		35889	

The above are the official returns from the State, except Potter county.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

The Senate is composed of thirty-three members, eleven of whom are chosen annually. Last winter the Democrats obtained, by the admission of McClure, a majority of one. The Republicans have now succeeded in the first district, Philadelphia, one in the Twenty-first district, Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Somerset counties, and one in the Twenty-seventh, Clarion, Armstrong, Jefferson and Forest counties. That body will therefore stand as follows:

Republicans	18
Democrats	15
Republican majority	3

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House is composed of one hundred members, who are elected annually. According to the returns received the next House will contain sixty-four Republicans and thirty-six Democrats, as follows:

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Philadelphia	15	Philadelphia	3
Pittsburgh	2	Adams	1
Allegheny	5	Bedford and Fulton	1
Armstrong	1	Berks	3
Beaver, &c.	1	Bucks	1
Blair	1	Carbon and Monroe	1
Bradford	1	Centre	1
Cambria	1	Clearfield	1
Chester	2	Clarion	1
Crawford	1	Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan	2
Dauphin and Perry	1	Columbia	1
Delaware	1	Cumberland	1
Erie	1	Elk, Cameron and Jefferson	1
Franklin	1	Fayette	1
Huntingdon	1	Greene	1
Indiana	1	Juniata and Mifflin	1
Lancaster	3	Lehigh	1
Lawrence	1	Montgomery	2
Lebanon	1	Northampton	1
Luzerne	2	Northumberland and Montour	1
Mercer	1	Schuylkill	2
Monroe and M'Kean	1	Pike and Wayne	1
Schuylkill	1	Schuylkill	1
Snyder and Union	1	Westmoreland	2
Somerset	1	York	2
Tioga	1		
Venango	1		36
Warren	1		
	64		

On joint ballot:

Republicans	89
Democrats	51
Republican majority	38

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., October 12, 1872.

Official returns: Buckalew over Hartranft, 707; Hartley over Allen, 682; Todd, 2,922; Scofield, 2,922; Albright, 2,922; Vaux, 3,475; Wright, 3,485; Hopkins, 3,487. Speer over Buckalew. Hon. Thomas Sloan, Legislature, over Hannon, 474; Thompson over Mercur, 586; 56 against Constitutional amendment. Curtin, for Constitutional Convention, was cut five votes.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 12, 1872.

DIED OF NEGLECT.

Amelia Kiedler died to-day from inattention and neglect in the Emigrant's Hospital, Ward's Island, of whichshe was an inmate.

THE RACES.

At Jerome Park this afternoon the third race for a dash of one mile and five-eighths, waswon by Orlean, beating seven horses: time 2:39¾. The great interest of the day centered in the race between Harry Bassett and Monarchist, and the excitement ran very high. Spectators crowded every available spot, and the most intense anxiety was awakened. The two horses ran neck and neck all the way, the betting changing with every turn. Bassett played out after the third mile. Monarchist worked nobly and won the race by two hundred yards, amid enthusiastic cheering. The time by the entries were: Bassett, Monarchist and King Henry. Bassett came in second. The betting was very active, though Monarchist stock crept up from what it was last night.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Chief of Police McWilliams, of Jersey City, was remanded to jail to-day in default of bail, on the indictment again him for alleged complicity in the First National Bank robbery of Jersey City.

EMIGRANT STABBED.

Anton Beder, a German emigrant, in an encounter to-day with a noted thief, named James Martin, *alias* Mike Connolly, who had previously robbed Beder, was seriously stabbed and otherwise maltreated. It is thought he will die.

TAMMANY AND THE LIBERALS.

The Tammany Conference Nominating Committee had a short session to-day, and adjourned to Thursday evening. They considered the question as to how many representatives should be given on the ticket to the Liberals. It is understood they will be given three nominations.

FANNY FERN.

The funeral of Fanny Fern took place to-day, and in accordance with the wishes of the deceased was very private. After a short service the remains were conveyed to Boston for interment.

SPECULATORS IN TICKETS.

Speculators in opera tickets last night to witness the performance by Lucca, were victimized, a large number of tickets being offered on the streets at much less than half price, and left takers.

THE MAYORALTY.

At the convention to night, at which some thirteen hundred delegates were present, James O'Brien was unanimously nominated for mayor.

THE WALTER SCOTT MONUMENT.

The unveiling and presentation to the city of the Walter Scott monument will take place October 26.

P. LICE BENEFICIARY FUND.

During the quarter ending Saturday, the Police Mutual Aid Association paid $6,000 to the heirs of four dead policemen.

MR. FROUDE RECEIVED BY THE LOTUS CLUB.

The members of the Lotus Club gave a brilliant reception last night to James Anthony Froude, the distinguished English author. Whitelaw Reid, in an appropriate address, introduced Mr. Froude, and after passing an eulogium on the works of the author welcomed him in the name of the members of the club to the United States. Mr. Froude responded briefly, and thanked the members of the club for their kind reception. The following named gentlemen, among others, addressed those present. John Bigelow, Edmund Yates, James Brooks, Gen. McDowell, and Mayor Hall.

COLORED ODD FELLOWS ANNIVERSARY.

The Grand United Order of colored Odd Fellows will celebrate to-morrow, by a parade and meeting in the evening, their twenty-fifth anniversary. The Past Grand Masters' council and delegates from the different States and Canadas will participate.

BAKERS' STRIKE.

The bakers contemplate a strike for twelve hours a day and fifteen dollars a week. They now work eighteen hours a day for from $10 to $12.

BOARDS OF TRADE CONVENTION.

The National Board of Trade convention will meet in annual session in the Chamber of Commerce on Friday.

THE GREAT FOUR MILE RACE.

The following is an account of the great four mile race yesterday at Jerome Park, in which M. H. Sanford's Monarchist, by Lexington, defeated Harry Bassett. Monarchist went off first, with King Henry second and Bassett trailing. The pace is very slow at the quarter: Bassett passes King Henry and is running a length or two behind Monarchist, in this way they run the first mile; passing the stand Col. McDaniels signalled Roe to go on; at the turn Bassett is even with Monarchist, and gradually takes the lead, holding it by a half length; as they round the bluff coming into view are neck and neck; at the three quarters Monarchist leads a trifle; at the furlong pole and the stand Monarchist again takes the leads; again Col. McDaniels orders Roe to go on. Col. Sanford, Jimmy responds, but before reaching the quarter it is evident that Bassett cannot or will not respond to Roe's call. From that point to the finish of the four miles Monarchist slowly but surely increases his lead, and finally wins by two yards in 7:23½; Harry Bassett second, fifty yards in front of King Henry. Time of the first 1:52¾, second 1:47¾, third 1:53¾, fourth 1:57.

Greeley Again on the Stump

NEW YORK, October 12.—Horace Greeley addressed a mass meeting of Liberal Republicans and Democrats at Cooper Institute this evening. The meeting was called to ratify the nominations of Greeley and Brown. Ex-Governor Hoffman presided, and addresses were delivered by Governor Hoffman, Governor Brown, Horace Greeley, Governor Parker, of New Jersey, and others. Music by the Salem Cornet Band and songs by Jesse Hise, and after which refreshments were served to the Tanner clubs. The several speakers seemed to think the election of Gen. Grant certain.

Torchlight Procession at Alliance, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., October 12, 1872.

There was a grand jubilee meeting and torchlight procession here last evening. The procession was composed of Alliance, Mount Union and Canton Grant clubs, numbering in all about four hundred and forty, fifty men on horseback, and the glee club. The Canton Grant club, numbering about two hundred, chartered a special train at Canton, which arrived here about 8:30 P. M. They were received with the principal rolling stock, more especially all the valuable engines, which were shielded by previous precautions, and the persistent efforts of the well regulated fire department, remain comparatively unharmed, insomuch as to the erection of temporary coverings work will be resumed within two weeks. The works will soon be even more substantially rebuilt, almost exclusively of iron. Only the rolling mills proper are damaged. Owing to the amity of feeling prevailing between the management and workingmen, the latter have volunteered their services gratis to remove the debris, which will be accomplished within two days. These works were destroyed in 1848. The managers are already en route for Philadelphia to complete the necessary arrangements for resumption. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE FIRE AT ORRVILLE, O.

Losses and Insurance—Total Loss $40,000—The Work of an Incendiary.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ORRVILLE, WAYNE COUNTY, O., October 12, 1872.

The fire of last night occasioned losses as follows: Horset, Taylor & Co, one building, $10,000; insurance, $7,500, in the Phœnix of Hartford, $2,000, Tuscarawas Insurance Agency, $2,000, Aetna of Hartford, $3,500. Moore & Bros.' loss on same building, $6,000; insured in Knox Mutual $2,000, and in Richland Mutual $1,500. Moore & Bros.' loss on goods $5,000; fully insured in Knox and Richland Mutual. Wm. Eshelman, on building, loss $1,000; fully insured in Phœnix of Hartford. H. H. Reed, on stock, loss $500; fully insured in Underwriters' Agency, Mrs. Stauffer, on stock, loss $500; fully insured in the Home American of Philadelphia. A. Martin & Co. and G. W. Barrett, each loss on stock $500; both insured in Under writers' Agency. S. Kinsey, building, loss $400; loss $400; fully insured in the Phœnix of Hartford. Joseph McGuggen, on building, loss $2,000; no insurance. G. C. Work, loss on building $500, no insurance. R. Meek on goods, loss $500; both insured in Ashland Mutual. J. St. John, on building, loss $1,000; insured in Phœnix. D. G. Evans, on building loss $900, on goods $2,500, no insurance. Taggart & Blackwood, loss of wood $1,000; no insurance. The Masonic Hall and Spencer's dental rooms were in the burnt block; the Masons saved a part of their furniture. The total loss is not less than $40,000. The fire, which was started in a wood shed, was the work of an unknown incendiary. Parties in the vicinity remained still, or else the whole business part of the town would have been destroyed.

POLITICAL.

Republican Jollification at Ashland, Ohio

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ASHLAND, OHIO, October 12, 1872.

The Republicans of Ashland are holding a jollification over the recent victories achieved. The skies are lit up with bonfires and the bands are playing. A large crowd is assembled in town hall and being addressed by Judge Nicholson, late Editor of the *Times*, J. J. Ashenhurst and Judge Curtis, all making fine speeches. Great enthusiasm is manifested and applause greeted each speaker throughout.

The Jubilee at Salem, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, OHIO, October 13, 1872.

The Republicans here had quite a jubilee last night over their recent victories in the late election. There was a long procession of Tanner clubs of this and adjoining places, making quite a fine appearance, noticeable among which was a mounted Tanner club from Palmers, commanded by Geo. Perrine. Hon. J. Ambler, Col. Bruff, Hon. O. C. French, of Mississippi, and Judge Firestone made short and stirring addresses, which were interspersed with music by the Salem Cornet Band and songs by Jesse Hise, and after which refreshments were served to the Tanner clubs. The several speakers seemed to think the election of Gen. Grant certain.

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CAMBRIA IRON WORKS ON FIRE.

Rolling Mill Nearly Destroyed.

Light Machinery Greatly Damaged.

Steel Works, Furnaces and Other Departments Uninjured.

Loss Estimated at $400,000.

Employees Indicate their Devotion in a Practical Way.

The Rolling Mill to be Reconstructed Immediately--Brief Delay in Filling Orders.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., October 13, 1872.

The rolling mill building of the Cambria works, covering about five acres of ground, was discovered to be on fire at midnight Saturday night, and although the firemen, workmen and citizens made prompt and courageous efforts, only a part of the main building and the west wing were saved in a damaged condition. The heavy machinery of the mill is not thought to be much injured, but the light machinery is greatly damaged or destroyed.

At at a meeting of the foremen, at which Mr. Geo. Fritz, Chief Engineer, presided, resolutions were passed expressing their sympathy with the company and showing their devotion to its interests, by proposing that the men connected with the works should contribute a day's and the foremen a week's labor, and a large force will be at work on Monday morning clearing away the ruins to hasten the repairs.

The delay in filling orders will be but brief, as it is expected that a portion of the machinery will be running under temporary shelter in about two weeks, and the remainder soon after. The mill will be constructed of fire proof materials. The steel works, shops, furnaces and other works are safe and in operation as usual.

The amount of loss, which is heavy and partially covered by insurance, cannot be estimated now. The cause of the fire is not known, but is believed to be accidental. Several firemen were seriously injured, but fortunately no lives lost.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MIFFLIN, PA., October 13, 1872.

Mr. Paul Stackhouse, Assistant Superintendent of the Cambria Iron Company, reports that their loss by fire is less severe than at first supposed, and will not exceed four hundred thousand dollars, less one hundred thousand dollars insurance. The principal rolling stock, more especially all the valuable engines, which were shielded by previous precautions, and the persistent efforts of the well regulated fire department, remain comparatively unharmed, insomuch as to the erection of temporary coverings work will be resumed within two weeks. The works will soon be even more substantially rebuilt, almost exclusively of iron. Only the rolling mills proper are damaged. Owing to the amity of feeling prevailing between the management and workingmen, the latter have volunteered their services gratis to remove the debris, which will be accomplished within two days. These works were destroyed in 1848. The managers are already en route for Philadelphia to complete the necessary arrangements for resumption. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE FIRE AT ORRVILLE, O.

Losses and Insurance—Total Loss $40,000—The Work of an Incendiary.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ORRVILLE, WAYNE COUNTY, O., October 12, 1872.

The fire of last night occasioned losses as follows: Horset, Taylor & Co, one building, $10,000; insurance, $7,500, in the Phœnix of Hartford, $2,000, Tuscarawas Insurance Agency, $2,000, Aetna of Hartford, $3,500. Moore & Bros.' loss on same building, $6,000; insured in Knox Mutual $2,000, and in Richland Mutual $1,500. Moore & Bros.' loss on goods $5,000; fully insured in Knox and Richland Mutual. Wm. Eshelman, on building, loss $1,000; fully insured in Phœnix of Hartford. H. H. Reed, on stock, loss $500; fully insured in Underwriters' Agency, Mrs. Stauffer, on stock, loss $500; fully insured in the Home American of Philadelphia. A. Martin & Co. and G. W. Barrett, each loss on stock $500; both insured in Under writers' Agency. S. Kinsey, building, loss $400; loss $400; fully insured in the Phœnix of Hartford. Joseph McGuggen, on building, loss $2,000; no insurance. G. C. Work, loss on building $500, no insurance. R. Meek on goods, loss $500; both insured in Ashland Mutual. J. St. John, on building, loss $1,000; insured in Phœnix. D. G. Evans, on building loss $900, on goods $2,500, no insurance. Taggart & Blackwood, loss of wood $1,000; no insurance. The Masonic Hall and Spencer's dental rooms were in the burnt block; the Masons saved a part of their furniture. The total loss is not less than $40,000. The fire, which was started in a wood shed, was the work of an unknown incendiary. Parties in the vicinity remained still, or else the whole business part of the town would have been destroyed.

POLITICAL.

Republican Jollification at Ashland, Ohio

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ASHLAND, OHIO, October 12, 1872.

The Republicans of Ashland are holding a jollification over the recent victories achieved. The skies are lit up with bonfires and the bands are playing. A large crowd is assembled in town hall and being addressed by Judge Nicholson, late Editor of the *Times*, J. J. Ashenhurst and Judge Curtis, all making fine speeches. Great enthusiasm is manifested and applause greeted each speaker throughout.

The Jubilee at Salem, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, OHIO, October 13, 1872.

The Republicans here had quite a jubilee last night over their recent victories in the late election. There was a long procession of Tanner clubs of this and adjoining places, making quite a fine appearance, noticeable among which was a mounted Tanner club from Palmers, commanded by Geo. Perrine. Hon. J. Ambler, Col. Bruff, Hon. O. C. French, of Mississippi, and Judge Firestone made short and stirring addresses, which were interspersed with music by the Salem Cornet Band and songs by Jesse Hise, and after which refreshments were served to the Tanner clubs. The several speakers seemed to think the election of Gen. Grant certain.

Torchlight Procession at Allianee, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., October 12, 1872.

There was a grand jubilee meeting and torchlight procession here last evening. The procession was composed of Alliance, Mount Union and Canton Grant clubs, numbering in all about four hundred and forty, fifty men on horseback, and the glee club. The Canton Grant club, numbering about two hundred, chartered a special train at Canton, which arrived here about 8:30 P. M. They were received with the principal rolling stock, more especially all the valuable engines, which were shielded by previous precautions, and the persistent efforts of the well regulated fire department, remain comparatively unharmed, insomuch as to the erection of temporary coverings work will be resumed within two weeks. The works will soon be even more substantially rebuilt, almost exclusively of iron. Only the rolling mills proper are damaged. Owing to the amity of feeling prevailing between the management and workingmen, the latter have volunteered their services gratis to remove the debris, which will be accomplished within two days. These works were destroyed in 1848. The managers are already en route for Philadelphia to complete the necessary arrangements for resumption. The cause of the fire is unknown.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE DIVIDED DEMOCRACY.

Gloomy Outlook for Greeleyism.

Lively Wrangle in Prospect.

A Husband After His Wife's Correspondents.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 12, 1872.

Expiring Greeleyism.

Further arrivals to-day from various parts of Pennsylvania continue to confirm the belief already generally received here that Democrats have bolted the Greeley ticket in large numbers. Added to this desponding news, the Democrats have learned from New York that it will be nearly impossible to raise money hereafter for the purposes of the general campaign. Funds are only likely to be forthcoming with any freedom for use in State tickets and Congressional districts, and the general campaign is likely to receive only such help as attempts to carry local tickets will give it. All the indications here point to a rapid break down in the Greeley movement, and a lively wrangle between the Democrats and Liberals.

Sanctity of the Mails.

An application was made to the acting postmaster general yesterday, by a Philadelphia gentleman, to secure an order on the postmaster of that city to deliver to him all letters addressed to the wife of the gentleman, who explained that there were certain men writing letters to his wife, and he desired to get them to be used in a divorce suit about to be instituted. He further stated that he had made a similar application to the postmaster, but was refused. Mr. Marshall informed him that although it was rather hard that he could not get letters addressed to his wife, yet the sanctity of the mails must be preserved, and that letters could only be delivered to those to whom they were addressed. He accordingly refused the application, the gentleman stating that under these circumstances he would use foul means to obtain the letters.

WASHINGTON, D. C. October 12, 1872.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $6,000,000; coin, including four hundred and forty, fifty men on horseback, and the glee club. The Canton Grant club, numbering about two hundred, chartered a special train at Canton, which arrived here about 8:30 P. M. They were received with the principal rolling stock, more especially all the valuable engines, which were shielded by previous precautions, and the persistent

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1872.

CAMERON will undoubtedly be re-elected United States Senator.—*Forney's Press.*

And your course, and the manner the campaign has been conducted against the Republicans, have tended materially to promote such a result. CAMERON can well afford to pay all the expense.

THE Chicago *Tribune* is doubtful about the election of GREELEY—twenty days ago it was cock sure, but it has not a particle of doubt of the success of "the movement" sometime or other. On this ground it urges that its friends "fight on." There are a great many Democrats who do not relish this diet of husks, and regard it as poor stuff to "fight on."

THE brief speech, herewith printed, of General HARTRANFT, Governor elect, to his friends and neighbors, who paid their respects to him a few evenings since, is just what we might expect from him. It is admirable in every respect. "It now becomes my duty," said he, "to see that the true men who so gallantly stood by our colors shall have no reason to regret that they supported me." And he will redeem the pledge.

THE Allegheny County Democratic Committee held a meeting on Saturday and resolved to keep up the fight. We are glad of that. The so-called Liberal Committee have not yet taken action. Nor does it *matter what* they do. It is to be hoped, however, that they will do their best, *for the Gazetteer does want to whip* them all, *which they will do* in November to the tune of 15,000 in the county. Or, shall it be 20,000? what say you, GRANT men, of old Allegheny? The challenge of the Democratic Committee will be promptly accepted.

THE hopes of GREELEY are based on Indiana, a State that no one laying claim to good sense will pretend to say will not go for GRANT. The State is practically against GREELEY now, the Legislature and all the State ticket, with the exception of Governor, having been elected by the Republicans. No sensible man will be misled for a moment by the wild talk about carrying Indiana against GRANT. GREELEY knows how impossible it is to do it, and he pretends otherwise solely to keep up the deception which has been the principal reliance of the Liberals from the beginning. It is a game which cannot be always successful.

A CONSIDERABLE increase over last year's supply is looked for in the hog crop—the natural result of the fine corn harvests of this year and the one preceding; since at present prices, and owing to the want of adequate facilities to transport it to market, perhaps the most profitable investment which farmers can find for their corn is to convert it into pork. The bountiful yield of corn with which the country has been favored, coupled with the comparatively low rates at which pork may naturally be supposed to rule, places the question of the food supply for the masses during the coming winter on quite a satisfactory basis.

A NEW postal treaty is on the point of being concluded between the postoffice authorities of this country and France, which, it is said, will doubtless receive a final ratification before the close of the present year. The objects of the treaty are to secure the attainment of better facilities of communication between the two countries than now exist; of more frequent and satisfactory interchange of the results of their literary, scientific and philosophic progress, and the mutual extension of the commerce of both powers. This is another evidence of the safe and practical statesmanship which, upon the whole, has characterized the present administration.

THE Chicago *Times* is arguing that Greeleyism is a dead weight on the Democratic party. There is no necessity for arguing this point: nor do Democrats like to be reminded of the disagreeable fact, as they go about the streets bewailing the folly that led them to take up GREELEY. That which was expected to result in a renewal of life has proved to be suicide. The *Times* argues further, that with ADAMS, DAVIS, or COX, or any other citizen of character not distinctively a Republican, GRANT would have been beaten. In this it shows how little it understands the case. GRANT is sustained because the country will not permit a change, for the present at least. Such a change from GRANT to GREELEY was a peculiarly startling proposition; but it being the deliberate conviction of the country that there should be no change whatever, the result would have been the same with any candidate the Democrats could have nominated. The *Times* does not appear to have got below the surface of things touching this subject.

THIS is the unkindest cut of all. The New York *Sun*, which perhaps more then any other GREELEY paper in the country has assumed to champion the fortunes of the Confederate candidate now, by indirection, repudiates him; stating, in the course of some observations with reference to the election of HENDRICKS, of Indiana, as the sole oasis in the desert of Democratic disaster, that his victory places him at the head of the Liberal Democratic forces of the Union, and predicting that he will henceforth be regarded as its acknowledged leader. This is not only exceedingly hard on GREELEY, but it is a piece of dreadful cruelty toward HENDRICKS. On whatever object the *Sun* concentrates its baleful rays, decay and ruin seem to settle. Having largely helped to kill off GREELEY by its advocacy of his cause, that luminary now seems bent on performing the same fatal office for HENDRICKS, whom we advise at once to procure the biggest and thickest political umbrella if he would protect himself from the deadly consequences which seem ever to attach to the shining of that paper. "Wilt thou?" said the *Sun* to GREELEY, and lo! he has utterly wilted. Let HENDRICKS take warning.

THE *Tribune* itself begins to see that the GREELEY bubble has collapsed beyond all probability of future reinflation, unless those by whose breath it was in the first place filled are able to get back their wind—knocked out of them by last Tuesday's elections—without any further delay. That paper protests most earnestly against the firing which is going on between the Liberal and Democratic ranks, and loudly calls upon the members of both organizations to stop their fratricidal strife and move unitedly on the enemy; cheering them on with the observation that they have "an impregnable basis of one hundred and twenty-three Southern votes on which to start," and assuming that, if they choose, the campaign for the next three weeks can be so ordered as to result in final victory. The *Tribune* evidently fears that a general abandonment of GREELEY and BROWN is imminent on the part of that portion of the Democracy which is not willing to see principles and organization go down ingloriously in the dust together. The only straight way of escape, however, is in exactly that direction. The results of the recent elections have shown that Greeleyism has not the ghost of a chance of success; and if the ecotism of the candidate and the blundering mismanagement of his personal organ have brought into hopeless disaster the forces they undertook to lead, so much the more reason why the remaining rank and file should not submit to be slaughtered out of complaisance to Mr. GREELEY's vanity and the *Tribune's* incompetence. And it is probable that a majority of its members will so consider; for this is not an age in which men will consent to be tiselessly butchered in order to make a GREELEY holiday.

KEEP THE REPUBLICAN LINE STEADY.

Immediately after Hoop's failure to pierce the Union lines at Nashville, General THOMAS turned upon his rebel assailant, crumpling him up like a bit of paper, and smiting him at every step of his retreat until the compact and disciplined army with which he invaded Tennessee was smashed beyond the slightest hope of future reorganization. That was the beginning of the end of the war. The Republican party now has the Confederate coalition at exactly the same disadvantage. Not only have their assaults been everywhere withstood, but everywhere, also, we have got them on the run. The special duty of the hour is, therefore, to press the pursuit with vigor, but peace, until they shall be glad, for very breathing's sake, to lay down their arms in token of unconditional surrender. After the fifth of November will come our time for rest. Until that period let every Republican see to it that the organization to which he belongs is kept fully up, that his own armor is kept constantly on, and that the fleeing enemy is not allowed a single moment in which even partially to rally its shattered forces. This is the time in which to make a final ending of the whole matter. Let it be done.

McCLURE STRIKES HIS FLAG.

That fragrant pink of political guilelessness, Col. ALEX. K. MCCLURE, now virtually admits that the defeat of BUCKALEW was not owing to fraud on the part of Republicans, but to the debauchery of Democrats; thousands of whom, he asserts, were bribed to vote the Republican ticket, or, what amounts practically to pretty nearly the same thing, to remain away from the polls altogether. HAMLET, he intimates, while sufficiently faithful, completely failed to grasp the necessities of the situation, trusting wholly to his party organization instead of—as MCCLURE would seem to leave it to be inferred he ought to have done—resorting to the extraordinary expedients which himself employed. In other words, according to MCCLURE, BUCKALEW was overborne in consequence of RANDALL's comparative honesty, and of his refusal to copy the example of the Chairman of the "Liberal" Committee; an imputation which may or may not be true, but which is respectfully recommended to the thoughtful consideration alike of unpurchaseable Democrats and Republicans everywhere. MCCLURE further confesses that he regards the result of the late elections as deciding the question of the Presidency beyond cavil. All the debatable States have, he frankly acknowledges, signified their intention of going for Grant in November, for which reason he considers GREELEY's defeat to be already a settled fact. This is important testimony from an important source. The *Tribune* will now, it is to be hoped, take back its shameful charges against the Republicans of Pennsylvania, make its readers acquainted with the actual condition of affairs, and exhibit at least a partial regard for veracity and sincerity during the remainder of the campaign.

THE SENTIMENTAL EMIGRATION.

Those people of Elsass-Lothringen who choose to forsake their homes and their native land rather than renounce their French citizenship, are awakening a good deal of sympathy in foreign countries. On the first of October the time expired within which they had to decide whether they would become German subjects or continue citizens of the French Republic by transferring their domicile to some place within its limits. According to a late cable dispatch, so many as eighty-eight thousand souls have left the annexed province and taken up their abode in French territory. For several days the railroad trains were crowded and overladen with the emigrants and their possessions. In the space of fourteen days the city of Metz alone thus lost eighteen thousand of its population, and of its fifty-two thousand inhabitants at the outbreak of the war, only one-fifth are said to remain, while the adjacent French cities, and especially Nancy, have received a corresponding increase of inhabitants.

Though it may be impossible without some emotion to witness or hear of such a movement of population under the impulse of patriotic sentiment, it is always well to look carefully at the facts which stir pity or indignation. While it is true that the people of Elsass have long been more French in feeling than the French themselves, ever since the close of the war their devotion to France and their hatred of Germany have been stimulated and encouraged by the French press. Alsatian patriotism has been constantly held up to the admiration and imitation of the French people, and it is therefore not remarkable that a good many persons in the annexed province have come to look upon themselves as martyrs, whose words and acts were invested with a certain scenic importance and effect. They have been thus kept in a state of chronic irritation and excitement, which made it impossible for them look coolly and rationally at their own situation and prospects. While encouraged to anticipate an early deliverance at the hands of France from the German yoke, they have also been encouraged to emigrate *en masse* as an effectual mode of showing the world how odious and intolerable they deemed German rule. Then, even as regards the actual facts of the exodus concerning which so much has lately been said, it must be remembered that the information chiefly comes through French sources, and the subject is one touching which exaggeration seems natural and venial to Frenchmen. Germans allege, with apparent truth, that, after all, the number of emigrants bears a very insignificant percentage of the inhabitants of the province.

To some extent, emigration has been going on ever since the war, but very many of those who left the country for France, have already returned to their old homes. They were disappointed in the reception which they received from the very people who had encouraged them to evince in a practical way their resolution not to live under German rule. Of the pensioners of the French government living in Elsass-Lothringen, a very large number have taken advantage of the arrangement made in their behalf in the Treaty of Peace, and have agreed to draw their allowance through the German government. With reference to the exodus from Metz, the Germans say that it consisted chiefly of French people who naturally preferred to live on French ground, and they affirm that even from Metz less than ten thousand persons in all have withdrawn. As to the right of choice between German and French citizenship which the people were permitted to exercise until the first of October, it is asserted that through French influence the word option was used to bewilder the people. They were thus, it is said, made to believe that they might retain their French citizenship and yet remain in the province. In fact, this notion prevailed so generally that even American journals, so well informed as the New York *Times* and the *Evening Post*, a few days ago thus interpreted the stipulation, and remarked that Alsatian emigrants need not have left their country in order to retain their fidelity to France. Under this impression as to the meaning of their act, no doubt tens of thousands declared their purpose to remain French citizens, who would have made a different choice if they had understood precisely what they were doing. However, they were not forced to carry out their declarations, as, by remaining in the country beyond the first of October, they became, *ipso facto*, German subjects. And they will no doubt find themselves as comfortable as if they had gone to France.

OF course the great English author, James Anthony Froude, on his arrival in New York, was made to undergo an "interview." In the course of one he is reported to have said, concerning England's future ruler:

"In regard to the Prince of Wales, I think he will be quietly crowned King of England. He has had the reputation of being a scapegrace, but I think he is a gentleman, and will know how to fill his place. I do not think it likely that England will have a headstrong ruler. The reigning family are not likely to produce a genius who would endanger the liberty of the people. They are people of sound common sense, but that is all."

In reply to the question, what he thought of American hotels (as though he had seen a sufficient number of the kind to enable him to speak), he said:

"I find that this is an admirably managed hotel—constructed just like a nice English hotel. The simplest and most elaborate dishes are well served. I heard that you had a great deal of trouble with your servants in this country. I can assure you it would be impossible, all the world over, to find servants who are more polite, more attentive, quicker, and more faithful than those in this hotel. If this is a specimen of the American hotels, then they are admirable."

YOUNG AMERICA turns up again, this time in Chicago, in the person of Charley McGuire, of Omaha, who flicked fifty dollars from the old man's coffers and started out to see the wonders of the East. When picked up by the Chicago police he had $26 in money, a watch, revolver, and several knives, besides the usual assortment of strings, nails, bits of brass, etc., which go to make up a boy's pocket outfit. His parents were informed by telegraph of his whereabouts, but the operator at Omaha reported that "Mrs. McGuire says she would not give the price of a telegram for the boy. Could not get answer." This led to his discharge, and the return of his valuables. When asked what he would do in the event of being attacked upon the street, by *roughs*, he replied that he would draw one of his numerous knives, and stab as many of his assailants as he possibly could. He seems anxious to work, and is living upon the remainder of his money at a low boarding house until such time as he succeeds in getting employment.

THE ship Golden Hind, of Boston, was wrecked on Midday rocks, ten miles north of Cape Gloucester, Charles Island, on the 24th of June. The officers and crew took to the boats, one of which was soon swamped and eight persons drowned. The other two boats finally landed on a desolate island, where five of the men starved to death. The remainder were rescued by a passing vessel on the 10th of August.

IT is understood that, in view of the results of the late elections in this State, Ohio and Indiana, the editor of the New York *Herald* has transmitted instructions to Stanley, the Livingstone explorer, directing him to report here for duty at once, in order to discover Greeley's chances of election. He might at the same time seek for the ingeniousness of the Pittsburgh *Post*. Both were lost at the same time.

SHOULD the final count of votes in Indiana show that Thomas A. Hendricks has been elected Governor, the result must be most barren and unsatisfactory to Hendricks himself. He was in reality a candidate for United States Senator, and if in this ambition he has ingloriously failed. If he is elected he is simply the Greeley Governor of the State, a position he never sought and will soon grow sick of.—*Cincinnati Times.*

FORTY-FIVE minutes after the news of Mr. Seward's death was received in Philadelphia, the *Evening Telegraph* was on the street with a well written obituary notice of over a column in length, which was written, put in type and printed in that paper in three-quarters of an hour. This feat of journalism would be hard to beat.

THE "workingmen's paper published in Boston says: "About four years ago the Knights claimed a membership of about fifty thousand persons in four hundred and fifty lodges. Now the society reports only one-seventh of that number of members, and a tenth of the number of lodges. What a melancholy falling off is here!"

THE true blue Democracy of New Jersey held a State Convention on Tuesday last, and organized for O'Conor and Adams. This strikes the State from the list of Greeley and even doubtful States. New Jersey is as certain to go for Grant as Pennsylvania.

THE Louisville *Commercial* suggests that "Now would be a good time for Mr. Greeley to take his Liberal party out West and let it grow up with the country." The people of the West may object.

MRS. CONRAD SAUBER, more than seventy years old, died in Lancaster on Wednesday, from the effects of a drunken debauch.

LARGE deposits of gypsum, with strong indications of iron ore, have been found in Lockhart township, Pike county, Ind.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Thanksgiving day is coming round again, with its family gatherings, roast turkey and general hymn of praise to the bountiful Creator who has blessed our land with fruitfulness and peace.

"Putting a shine" on shoes at so much per month is growing to be a regular business among colored people, who rent basements for the purpose in various parts of the country.

Imitation poodles and other pet dogs, on velvet cushions, are the newest freak in "ornamental" furniture. The real dogs are said to be very much depressed at the introduction of these.

The Chief of Police at Toronto, Canada, received a dispatch from New York, a day or two since, requesting him to look up the daughter of a leading doctor of divinity in the latter city, who had eloped with a well-known Toronto gambler, and was supposed to be in a house of ill-repute there.

There was a severe shock of an earthquake at Sioux City and Dakota Territory the other day. The Greeley "tidal wave," which was fun into the ground in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska on Tuesday, must have tried to work its way out in this region.

It is suggested that, as stamps on promissory notes are no longer required, it would be wise for merchants at once to return to the old usage, and require from their customers who buy goods on thirty or sixty days negotiable notes for the amount of their indebtedness.

The Prussian government has placed the "Old Catholic" faith legally on the same footing as the other two recognized churches, by acknowledging the binding force of its ministers' acts.

The traveling public will be interested to know that Mr. John A. Coleman, who, after four trials, recovered judgment for $8,500 in his suit against the New Haven railroad, has written a history of the case, which will be published in the November *Atlantic*.

A machine, said to reproduce speech with the rapidity of thought, has been invented by a Genoese savant.

Ex-Governor Magoffin, of Kentucky, has discovered and elected as government land an island in Lake Superior, containing about twelve hundred acres.

A day or two since, in a Boston auction room, at a sale of furniture, a party named Brown bid off an article, and immediately afterward another named Greeley, whereupon there was a general laugh, with jocund repetition of the names "Greeley and Brown;" but within the half-hour the laughter was renewed, when a dapper little man gave his name as Grant, and seemed quite surprised at the merriment with which the announcement was received.

There are nineteen nameless graves of American sailors in the cemetery of the island of Iona. They were lost some five years ago in the wreck of the Guy Mannering. An Edinburgh correspondent suggests that a monument of some kind ought to be erected over them.

"Eight hundred and eighty-two lives saved in twelve months" records the last report of the National Lifeboat Association, which now maintains a fleet of two hundred and thirty-three serviceable boats on our coast, at a yearly cost of more than a hundred thousand dollars.

A lame girl, who had not, for fourteen years, once left the third-story back room in which she lived, was among those who participated in the late children's excursions in Philadelphia. When carried to the Park she asked what the grass and trees were, and had to be told the names of the most common objects. She lay on the grass all day, drinking in the air and sunshine, and was seen to weep softly every little while from pure joy.

The Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, England, is engaged in casting an anvil block which is to weigh 650 tons. It is designed for a steam hammer of 24 tons, the most ponderous in the kingdom. This trifling implement is to be used in the manufacture of heavy guns.

A Maine liquor seller recently fooled a sheriff in a manner that was audacious. The officer had scarcely entered the shop when a boy employed in it seized a jug and ran off. The officer gave chase, and after a long run captured the urchin, and found the jug contained nothing but vinegar. In the meantime the shop-keeper had destroyed all the liquor on hand.

The English press is crying out against the republication of part of the Georgia State debt, and the Frankfort Stock Exchange has decided to exclude Georgia securities from its share-list.

The Chicago Citizens' Committee of Twenty-five advocate the arrest as vagrants of all persons in the city who have no visible means of support, and the closing of all saloons at eleven o'clock.

The latest heiress to a foreign fortune is a scullion in Springfield, Ill., who has unexpectedly inherited fifty thousand dollars.

It is said that a number of grain elevators on the Ohio levee would save Hungary millions of dollars. It is believed that ten per cent. of the corn and wheat crops are lost now for want of these useful machines.

It is reported that at a certain point in a cave in the Yellowstone valley, there is visible the same phenomenon that has made the specter of the Brocken so far-famed.

Some of the wealthiest and most enterprising gentlemen in St. Louis have formed a copartnership for the purpose of erecting and operating two blast furnaces, to be among the largest in the country.

A Canadian family lately crossed Lake Michigan, bringing with them an ancestor who had lain in Dominion soil for twenty-seven years. A storm arising, the superstitious sailors attributed it all to the presence of the dead body, and promptly pitched the latter overboard, when the tempest lulled.

The latest reports which come from Cologne, where the second Congress of Old Catholics is now in session, are not of a favorable complexion for the success of the new movement. There is evidently a want of homogeneity in the Congress, a want of followers in Germany, and, consequently, a want of money, without which not even spiritual revolutions can be accomplished.

In a number of towns out in Indiana it is said small packages of quinine are freely taken at the store for change.

A cigar factory, after a Vienna fashion, has been started in Baltimore. In the manufacture a piece of straw, with a small rush running the entire length of the cigar, is placed in the center and the wrapper placed around it. When ready for use the straw is withdrawn, and the piece of rush serves for a mouthpiece.

The New York State Agricultural Society gave first premiums for various articles which were fair to the careless viewer, but wholly corrupt under a scientific inspection. They first learned that they had been sacrificed in a barrel of beans so-called. There were some one beans on top of the barrel; but investigation proved that the bulk of the barrel's contents was a poor article of pork. Seven cooks looked further after articles that had received first premiums, and found that they had been similarly swindled in many instances.

A woman in South Carolina has a child with her whose face, it is said, exactly resembles that of a monkey ape. The hands, though well formed otherwise, have unusually long fingers. The child snaps its teeth, and makes other demonstrations similar to those made by monkeys. It is about ten years old, and is a proper study for Darwin.

The Chicago *Tribune* has discovered that millfeed for horses, which ought to be composed of two parts of bright, clean corn and one of sound, fresh oats, is largely adulterated by the substitution for the solid grain of the refuse matter from starch factories, as destitute of nutriment as cobble stones.

The people of Nelson county, Virginia, evidently believe in seeing sights. The regular term of the county court of that county was postponed recently because a circus company was to give an exhibition on the day appointed for its holding.

The Bank of England has raised the salaries of all its employees five per cent. on account of the increased cost of provisions.

There has been a greater falling off in the apple crop this season than before for many years. It is accounted for by the fact that there are so many more apples to fall off.

There is to be a general "strike" among the cigar makers in Havana. Strikes are now in perfect romance at their best, but in this case the whole business will end in smoke, whichever way it turns.

The disease among the horses in Canada is growing quite serious. There is scarcely a horse in Toronto, says a telegram, fit for work. The owners are unable to ship goods or get them from the depots, as there are neither drays nor express wagons to be had, and all the hacks have left the stands.

Extent of American Peat Fields.

Mr. W. S. Tisdale contributes to the *Coal and Iron Record* an interesting article on the extent of the peat fields of this country. According to his estimate, our supply of this fuel will exceed that of Ireland one hundred and fifty times. In Orange and Rockland counties, New York, the peat beds contain, at a low estimate, 22,000,000 tons. Beds are also known to exist in over one hundred different townships of Massachusetts. The Great Dismal Swamp of Virginia, will yield, at the lowest calculation, 500,000,000 tons of peat. There are 5,000 acres in one body in New Jersey, and there are similar bogs in all parts of the State. There is a peat bed in Westchester county, N.Y., which will yield 900,000 tons. Long Island has several millions tons. Along both sides of the Kankakee river, Indiana, extending from South Bend to the Illinois line, is a peat bed of more than sixty miles in length, with an average width of three miles. In some places it is known to cover forty feet deep, but even though it average only half or even one-quarter of this depth, the aggregate amount of fuel it contains, it must be admitted, is beyond comprehension. This, Mr. Tisdale states, does not include one-fiftieth part of the peat bogs of the country. Indeed, it may be safely asserted that there is more peat in the country than there is coal, and if it were as difficult to procure, would have as much capital invested in its preparation for the market as deep-down and sulphur-charged coal is have.

THE arrival of the two English savants, James Anthony Froude and Prof. John Tyndall, in this country, promises to greatly advantage the causes of scientific and historical knowledge here, and in the other cities to which they will radiate. Prof. Tyndall did not come to this country on the invitation of any bureau or lyceum. His friend, Prof. Huxley, after he had declined a number of invitations, wrote to him that he thought it would profit American science if he should come here and lecture in some of our principal cities. Tyndall comes to the United States under these auspices and Prof. Henry has entire charge of the arrangements. Prof. Tyndall has brought a large collection of apparatus and two assistants, who will aid him in performing the experiments. Mr. Froude will discourse upon "The Relations between England and Ireland," rather a delicate subject for an Englishman to handle, but in his writings he will endeavor to keep a strictly middle course. He will not denounce Ireland nor flatter England, but will endeavor to even handle, and distribute praise and blame where he thinks it properly belongs. The following are the titles of his lectures: "The Roman Conquest of Ireland," "Ireland under the Tudors and Stuarts," "The Penal Laws and Their Consequences," "Grattan and the Volunteers," "The Rebellion of 1798, the Union and the Ireland of To-day."

THE Marquette *Journal* has this squib regarding a number of the "Liberal" orators who have been over this State for several weeks past, and who have helped to accomplish just the result which they were sent to defeat—the election of the Republican State ticket:

"About as curious a mixture of political eloquence as we have noticed is combined in a stumping party down in Pennsylvania, consisting of Charles Sumner, late an agent for a circus; Gen. Thomas L. Kane, brother to the lamented doctor, and during the war commander of the Bucktails; Carl Schurz, the German pianist; Theodore Tilton, the long-haired Woodchuck; Ethn Marvin, the victim of Lord Longbottom's Anglo-American Oil Company, limited; and M. R. Lowry, the originator and comedian of investigating committees in the Pennsylvania Legislature. It is hard to tell whether these gentlemen are stumping for cash or cold victuals."

HONORS TO HARTRANFT.

Rejoicings at the Home of Our New Governor—Speech of the Governor Elect.

The grandest Republican demonstration in Montgomery county took place in Norristown on Friday evening, in honor of the election of General John F. Hartranft to the Governorship. Like Berks, Montgomery has always been a Democratic stronghold, counted good for at least 1,500 majority whenever called upon. The Republicans did nobly last Tuesday, reducing the Democratic majority almost to zero, and a celebration was determined upon. Large delegations were present from Philadelphia and the neighboring towns, and the procession numbered fully ten thousand people. After parading through the streets the procession marched past the house of General Hartranft, cheering him most enthusiastically. Later in the evening the Veteran Club of Philadelphia serenaded the Governor elect, when he responded in a short speech, saying:

I thank you for this hearty welcome in the name of the Republican party of Pennsylvania, whose standard was given to my keeping. I am proud of the party to which I belong, and which has just now so nobly vindicated its principles, and shown that it cannot be seduced from its integrity either by newspapers or by politicians. It will be my duty to see that the true men who so gallantly stood by the colors never have reason to regret the support they have given me. I fully expected to encounter the fair and open opposition of my political opponents, but I was surprised to find that the chief weapons of my enemies were falsehoods and forgeries, and that their chief witnesses were bad men, whom it had been my official duty to assist in exposing and prosecuting. During the canvass my lips were sealed, but at last I am enabled to speak and to give my pledge that as I incurred the hostility of these men because of my efforts to protect the tax-payers from plunder, I will not cease my endeavors to compel them and their confederates to restore to the Treasury the money they have taken from it. Our victory has given us a united party. A few men who had been our leaders deserted to the enemy while the battle was raging; but nobody followed them, and their going has given us peace and harmony and increased our majority. One pretends to be for Greeley, another pretends to be for Grant, and a third pretends that he don't know whether he is for Grant or Greeley; but one thing is sure, and that is, that in the hour of peril these men stepped out of the Republican party in order to defeat it, and so far as I am concerned, I intend that they shall stay outside of it until they repent of their treason. Even then they must take their place in the rear, and not assume to lead the troops they attempted to betray.

PERSONAL.

Beecher's silver wedding at Plymouth Church will be memorable for the fact that he has endured so long a period of clerical and literary labor. During his pastorate almost an entire generation has passed away, including many talented and pious clergymen. Among these were such men as Spencer, Bangs and Johnson, of Brooklyn, to whom may be added Lyman Beecher, the oldest preacher of his day. In New York death has, within the time referred to, carried off Wainright, Potts, Milnor, Phillips, Knox, Hawks, Berrian, Macjay and Cone. James Alexander, the most learned clergymen of his day, has also departed, and his place is now filled by John Hall. In addition to these distinguished names one might add many others of less note. During this time Mr. Beecher has been spared both in life and in intellect, and what is more remarkable, not one of his brothers or sisters, a numerous circle has died. The death of his aged father and two or three grandchildren of the latter are the only instances of mortality in this family that have occurred.

The secret of the authorship of some papers in Harper, ascribed to an "old Stager," has been revealed. They are by Mr. Parmelee, private secretary to John Tyler.

A distinguished lawyer and former M. C., whose name is at present withheld, is about to publish a novel entitled "Bart Ridgely." The work is said to be of peculiar interest, dealing with facts forty years ago on the Northern Ohio, in which region the author was bred, and introducing under their own or fictitious names many real and well known persons, as Ben. Wade, J. R. Giddings, and others less celebrated.

A correspondent, writing from Abbotsford, says that all of Sir Walter Scott's race are gone now but a great-granddaughter—a girl of nineteen—and she is a Roman Catholic (think of what Walter Scott would have said to such a family prospect), and perhaps when she marries the name will wholly pass away. Sir Walter's grand-daughter, the last survivor of the family, married Mr. Hope, a great Parliamentary lawyer and a Roman Catholic, and he, inheriting Abbotsford through her, took the name of Scott in addition to his own. Mrs. Hope Scott died many years ago, leaving the one daughter mentioned. Mr. Hope Scott married a second wife, who also died. Thus there are two of Walter's dearest hopes unfulfilled. He hoped to found a great and spreading family, and a name identified with vigorous Protestantism, and the line has run down to one girl, and she a devout Roman Catholic.

Karl Marx, the Internationalist leader, writes to the London *News* that he does not intend to remove to New York in the wake of the General Council, and will remain a member of that body.

A London letter writer says the bearing of the American arbiter at Geneva has been quite different from the Englishman's. Mr. Adams is said by his fellows to have been during the trial so fearful of leaning, or seeming to lean, toward the interests of this country, that he has stood almost more than straight, and frequently disposed to cut off details of the pecuniary indictment allowed by nearly all the other judges to the American claims.

Guizot, aged eighty-five, lately attended an art exhibition and saw a beautifully sculptured Venus. The showman, with a view to flatter the old statesman and author, told him that the artist who made the Venus was over eighty years of age. "What a memory he must possess!" answered the venerable Frenchman—French to the last.

A remarkable instance of the reward that is said to follow good actions is the following: Forty-five years ago Mr. B. T. Hanley, a merchant of Cincinnati, failed in business, but was assisted to engage in it again by a stranger named Mr. S. W. Davis. Shortly after this Mr. Hanley's place of business was burned to the ground, and Mr. Davis again advanced him money, with which he left the city to seek a fortune. He is now reported to be dying in Texas, and has left his whole fortune, valued at $2,000,000, to Mr. Davis.

The intelligent and cultivated Englishmen who have simultaneously made their appearance in this country will receive a hearty welcome. Professor Tyndall and Mr. Froude, who arrived a few days since by the Russia, will find that there are many thousands of the American people ready to do them honor—not to "toady" to them, nor to try to make anything of them, but glad to see them, to talk with them, and to listen to what they have to say. Professor Tyndall's works have probably been as widely read and admired in this country as in England, and even his extraordinary proposition in a "crucial test" has received as much attention from our religious press as if the experiment were to be tried upon American hospitals. Mr. Froude has struck out a path in historical research which the timorous hesitate to follow—and accordingly he will meet many inquiring spirits to whom a bold theorist is a joy.

Hon. Glenni W. Schofield.

[From the Philadelphia Post.]

Hon. Glenni W. Schofield, Republican candidate for Congress at large, led the Republican ticket in this city on Tuesday last, receiving 70,006 votes. This is a deserved compliment. Mr. Schofield has been a member of Congress for ten consecutive years, representing the Erie district during that period. He is one of the most able and influential members of the House, and has reflected credit on his district and State. This large vote shows that he is thoroughly understood and appreciated. In his new character of representative of the people of the State, we have no doubt he will be even more efficient in the national council than he has been as representative of a single district.

Sudden Death—Politically.

[From the Altoona Tribune.]

In all the history of political parties in this country, there is no record of a more sudden political death than that of Governor Curtin. Only two or three short weeks after Dr. Alex McClure took charge of his case, he passed into oblivion. His last days were witnessed by a goodly number of our citizens, at the Opera House, on Monday evening last.

Oh, how much better it would have been for "Our Andy" had he remained under the care of New York physicians for a few weeks longer, until the crisis in this State had passed. He could then have taken the stump for General Grant, and all would have been lovely and serene. He has doubtless discovered that it is not safe to swap horses while crossing a stream.

Our Bodily Infirmities.

Physical infirmities are the lot of all. Millions are always sick. No man, woman or child is uniformly in perfect health. Much, however, of the sickness and suffering which render life a burden to so many of our fellow beings is due to carelessness and neglect. A mighty antidote to the leading causes of disease has been provided. It is as harmless as it is efficient. No poisonous drug enters into its composition. It is an undefiled stimulant, tonic and aperient, of which every ingredient is vegetable. This unexceptionable preventive and restorative medicine is not "a new thing under the sun." Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon have been before the world a quarter of a century, and it is not too much to aver that thousands, aye, tens of thousands, are now using it who would have been in their graves years ago had they not been strengthened and sustained by this wholesome stimulant. The rapidity with which minor ailments often become, when neglected, obstinate diseases, is well known. This tonic is famous for the immediate check which it gives to these breeders of deadly disorders. The sensation of languor, the sick headache, the nervousness, the indisposition to exertion, the nausea, the confusion of brain, the physical debility, which are intended to premonish us of the approach of serious danger, are invariably removed by a few doses of the bitters. The fame of the preparation as a genuine specific for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, malarious fevers, rheumatism and chronic debility, is as wide as the world; and in these days of infamous charlatanism, when fierce cathartics, that rob the invalid of the last remnants of his strength, are advertised as invigorants (!), it is indeed a blessing to mankind that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are everywhere procurable, and everywhere popular.

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This earful disease that carries off its thousands every year, is cured every day by Dr. Wistar's Balsam. Eminences practitioners of medicine has been such a master, has received such a universal stock in its de-tatting march in the prescription prepared by

Rev. E. A. WILSON.

This reverend gentleman was himself a great sufferer, and can, therefore, sympathize with the afflicted. He has found a cu e which, having tried and proven, he has confidently recommend. This is no new thing, gotten up to deceive the sufferer. The proprietor, Rev. Mr. Wilson, is well known, and his remedy has been before the public for the last 20 years, during which time, by fair and honorable dealings, he has built up a reputation which is an honor to his philanthropy.—*Richmond Times.*

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 12, 1872.

We give below a tabulated statement of the addition of the National banks of this city, shown in their reports to the Controller of Currency on the 3d of October, 1872; also, report of June 10th. By a comparison of o two statements it will be seen that the nings have increased during seventeen eks $143,208. The deposits are down $803, and the loans show a decrease of but 9,404. This fact will partially account for e stringent condition of the market, and rec cile depositors to the universal "No" which w meets all demands for loans.

Persons interested in the individual condi n of each bank are referred to the detailed tements published in our advertising lumns.

The total reserve held by the banks is ,140,854, or about 23 per cent. of their liabili s. The statements show a "plentiful lack" New York funds, while the amount of legal nders and coin is fully up to the legal re irement.

REPORT OF OCTOBER 3, 1872.

| | Second. | Third. | Fourth. | Fifth. | Sixth. | Seventh. | Eighth. | Ninth. | Tenth. | Eleventh. | Twelfth. | Thirteenth. | Fourteenth. | Fifteenth. | Sixteenth. | Seventh. | Eighteenth. | Nineteenth. | Twentieth. | Twenty-first. | Twenty-second. | Twenty-third. | Twenty-fourth. | Twenty-fifth. | Twenty-sixth. | Twenty-seventh. | Twenty-eighth. | Twenty-ninth. | Thirtieth. | Thirty-first. | Thirty-second. | Thirty-third. | Thirty-fourth. | Thirty-fifth. | Thirty-sixth. | Thirty-seventh. | Thirty-eighth. | Thirty-ninth. | Fortieth. | Forty-first. | Forty-second. | Forty-third. | Forty-fourth. | Forty-fifth. | Forty-sixth. | Forty-seventh. | Forty-eighth. | Forty-ninth. | Fiftieth. | Fifty-first. | Fifty-second. | Fifty-third. | Fifty-fourth. | Fifty-fifth. | Fifty-sixth. | Fifty-seventh. | Fifty-eighth. | Fifty-ninth. | Sixtieth. | Sixty-first. | Sixty-second. | Sixty-third. | Sixty-fourth. | Sixty-fifth. | Sixty-sixth. | Sixty-seventh. | Sixty-eighth. | Sixty-ninth. | Seventieth. | Seventy-first. | Seventy-second. | Seventy-third. | Seventy-fourth. | Seventy-fifth. | Seventy-sixth. | Seventy-seventh. | Seventy-eighth. | Seventy-ninth. | Eightieth. | Eighty-first. | Eighty-second. | Eighty-third. | Eighty-fourth. | Eighty-fifth. | Eighty-sixth. | Eighty-seventh. | Eighty-eighth. | Eighty-ninth. | Ninetieth. | Ninety-first. | Ninety-second. | Ninety-third. | Ninety-fourth. | Ninety-fifth. | Ninety-sixth. | Ninety-seventh. | Ninety-eighth. | Ninety-ninth. | One hundredth. | |
|---|---|---

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

Greeley Press on the Situation.

Interesting Services at the Metropolitan Church.

An Arrapahoe Indian Chief Baptised.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT BILL.

Erie Democrats Sell Out to Pay Their Debts.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1872.

The Sunday Greeley papers all have articles on the situation, which may be regarded as reflecting the final views as to the result of each class of Washington politicians with which they work. The *Herald*, Conservative, says:

"The week just passed has witnessed events that indicate the continuance in power of the present administration. The indications are that a new leader is to be given to the whole political phalanx of plunderers and adventurers, with extended privileges to draw tribute from the populous North, and to fatten on the exhausted territory of the South. In saying this, we do not lose sight of the fact that the November election is yet to come off, and that there is a probability of the almost solid didate entering the North as against the solid southern vote. The battle *is never* over until it is lost and won. As long as the country may be saved by the merest *margin of numbers*, as has been the case on at least one occasion before, it is the duty of all good citizens to do whatever lies in their power to towards improving their chances. It is to be hoped every good citizen will view the matter in this light, and that the Liberal ranks will also close up and press forward with determination. It is not to be denied that these elections have wrought upon the Liberal party present disaster. It would indeed have been a thing without precedent had that party, in the first year of its existence, succeeded against one which had the administration at its back, with all the money and influence, election machinery and all the large corporations. But it is plainly founded on principle, and must prevail; if not this year, which is not impossible, then in some other year in the not distant future. Even if we had no hope of success in this election, it is the bounden duty of every lover of our republican institutions as opposed to centralized power, fairness as opposed to fraud, honesty and economy as opposed to dishonesty and reckless extravagance in the administration of affairs, to enter his protest in the shape of a ballot on the 5th of November next. And in proportion as we show strength, just in such proportion will the Radicals, should they be victorious, be forced to respect, through fear, the love of justice, the wishes of the minority. In any event this is no time to waver or desert the principles for which we have contended, and which must in the end triumph."

The Capitol, Guerrilla, after lengthy arithmetical calculations, says: "The balance of probabilities, therefore, seem to be in favor of the election of Mr. Greeley. What is to be done? Is there anything else before the true man but to go and fight the prospects of easy victories necessary to him; in order to keep up his courage in fighting odds? Has he no point for conflict except when his enemy is weak, disheartened and ready to lay down his arms? Is the material of which men are made who love their country, regard civil and political freedom as the choicest of God's gifts, and who profess to esteem that liberty which patriots have transmitted to them not as a thing to be won, but a thing which, if need be, to pawn their lives to preserve?"

D. C. Forney's *Chronicle*, Republican, hears from all parts of Pennsylvania that Democrats tolted the Greeley ticket in order that it is not now what it ought to be that President Grant is personally popular in Pennsylvania—stronger and more popular than ever, more powerful in all respects than any of the local politicians there of any grade. The success of Grant's name, the results of his administration, the prosperity he has given to labor, the encouragement he has afforded for the investment of capital in every branch of manufacturing, and just remuneration of labor, secured under legislation recently by the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and deterred the punishment of the men who have disgraced it. General Grant's majority in Pennsylvania will vibrate between fifty and seventy-five thousand votes. Our information is that Democratic editors are renouncing Greeley in all parts of the State—disgusted with his foolish speeches and suspicious that the fraud which led them to his nomination will be the influence which will disgrace them forever if they do not now turn their backs upon the detestable.

Indians at Religious Service.

A ceremony which has attracted great interest took place at the Metropolitan Church to-day. Dr. Tiffany, the new pastor, preached his first sermon. All the Indians in Washington were present, seated in an area before the pulpit. Before the sermon one of the principal Arrapahoe chiefs was baptized and received into the church. The articles of faith and covenant were explained to him by an interpreter, and the others present gave the closest possible attention to what was said and done, and their behavior and bearing had a deep effect upon the audience.

A New Steamboat Bill

is to be prepared at the Treasury Department in time to present to the Committee when Congress meets. It will be in the main similar to the proposed amendment to the House bill made in the Senate. Several modifications will, however, be made, which have been suggested by the facts developed in the investigations of the last disasters on the ocean, sound and western rivers. The Treasurer will insist that the new bill contain what the steamboatmen call the liability clause.

Erie Democrats Sell Out.

A gentleman who has arrived from Erie, Pa., reports that before noon on the day after the election, the Democratic Committee of that city had sold all its torches and similar outfit, so far as it would bring anything, to the Republicans, and before night had sold all in their stands and some ready for use in others. The Liberals were very much exasperated, and protested against this course as equivalent to abandoning the field entirely. The Democrats, however, said that as the Republicans were preparing for a great demonstration, &c., it was a good time sell out to advantage and pay their campaign debts.

Honor to Mr. Seward.

No public business will be transacted in the departments or at the White House to-morrow, as all the government offices will be closed in honor of the memory of Mr. Seward.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1872.

WORK AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Since the adjourning of Congress the government printing office has been furnishing the printing ordered during the late session. This amounts to seven hundred and fifty thousand octavo and quarto books inserted—Fred. Arnold and Mr. Kolb, the former for three hundred and the latter for six hundred dollars.

Fast Youths.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, word was conveyed to the Allegheny Mayor's office, that a number of boys were engaged in playing cards at the corner of North avenue and Middle alley. Chief Clark sent up a squad of policemen to arrest the party, but the latter were apprised of the coming of the policemen when they were a square or two distant, and all succeede i in effecting their escape except William and Patrick Brady, two brothers aged respectively fifteen and seventeen years. While being conveyed to the lock-up, the youngest of the lads attacked officer Cowell with a knife, but fortunately was prevented doing any injury. He also tripped another officer, but notwithstanding all his efforts at escape, he was landed safely in the lock-up. The lads had a hearing and were committed to the workhouse for ninety days.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

POLICE matters never were so dull.

THE Moffitt & Bartholomew troupe are stopping at the Robinson House.

THE South Pittsburgh Grant and Wilson club paraded on Saturday evening.

QUITE a number of Republican marching clubs were out on parade on Saturday night.

THE scull race between Wagner and Mahlon, which comes off on next Wednesday, promises to be interesting.

THE Pittsburgh Press Club did not meet on Saturday as announced, neither is the organization to, as stated by a cotemporary.

MR. J. SHARRA has been appointed Superintendent of the Mount Oliver Incline Plane, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. L. Fritz.

THE recently organized "Veteran Soldiers' League" has accepted an invitation to visit Baltimore on the 22nd instant, on the occasion of a grand Republican demonstration.

MR. EDWIN BROWNE, manager of the Kate Putnam Comedy Combination, is in the city making arrangements for the appearance of the company at the Academy of Music next.

LAST July an information was made before Mayor Blackmore against Thos. Judge. The case stood until last night, when he was arrested by Officer Kennedy and committed for a hearing.

FRANK BROCKWELL, an employee at Wood's rolling mill, Temperanceville, had his arm caught in some machinery on Saturday night, and so severely injured that amputation will doubtless be necessary.

HENRY PLATE had a hearing, on Saturday evening, before Mayor Cathcart, on a charge preferred by John Smith, for violating the city ordinance forbidding parties to allow their cows to run at large. The usual fine was imposed.

MISS LILLIE ELDRIDGE, who makes her debut at the Pittsburgh Opera House this evening, was once a member of the Marsh troupe of juveniles which created such a sensation throughout the country some years ago.

J. P. FADLEN made an information on Saturday before Alderman Strain, of Allegheny, charging John Irwin, a street-car driver, with false pretenses, in getting fourteen dollars' worth of groceries from deponent by falsely representing that he had money coming to him.

COL. JOE BROWNE, our popular Clerk of Courts, has purchased the interest of Mr. Dan Gardner in the firm of James R. Burns & Co., whose place of business is located on the corner of Penn and Sixth streets. The many friends of the Colonel will welcome him every success in his new undertaking.

JACOB MILLER entered suit before Alderman D. L. Smith, charging C. Bartley with borrowing from him last month a wheel used for tempering clay, and that he refused to give it up on demand. He said that The property was valued at forty dollars. Bartley was arrested and the case was settled by the accused paying for the wheel.

LAST night a party of young men were behaving disorderly in the vicinity of the corner of Penn and Wood street, when officer Anthony Kennedy appeared on the ground and attempted to arrest the ringleaders. He took three of them into custody, when two of the prisoners turned upon him and kicked, beat and abused him. He succeeded in holding on to one of them, Henry Frowl, who was locked up for a hearing this morning.

A MAN named Antoine Heline made an information on Saturday before Alderman D. L. Smith, charging John G. Wermley with false pretenses. The prosecutor resides at Sewickley, and the defendant in Allegheny. If is alleged that Wermley, on the first of June last obtained a certain lease-hold of property from the prosecutor, worth four thousand five hundred dollars, by representing that if Heline would give a clear receipt for and possession of the same he could and would obtain from the —Building and Loan Association of Allegheny one thousand five hundred dollars as a first payment. The prosecutor alleges that the money was obtained but that the defendant refused to pay it over or to surrender possession of the property. A warrant was issued.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., October 13.—Arrived—Eddyville, Evansville; F. W. Cowen, St. Louis; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; City of Chester, Memphis; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis; Bismarck, New Orleans; Ada Heilman, Cape Girardeau; St. Joseph, St. Louis; Bella Boyd, Memphis; Belle of Pike, Memphis. Departed—Belle Memphis, Memphis; Eddyville, Evansville; City of Vicksburg, City of Chester, Bismarck and Cowen, St. Louis; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans. The river has fallen four inches. Clear and cold.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 13.—Cloudy and warm. River falling. Arrived—Legal Tender, White river. Departed—Comrade and St. Luke, St. Louis.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—Arrived—St. Johns, St. Luke and Superior, Memphis. City of Hamburg, Cairo and Mollie Moore, New Orleans. Departed—Henry Ames, New Orleans; St. Lukes and Superior, Memphis; Fred. Alice F., Missouri river. River falling. Clear and cool.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, October 13.—Clear and cool. River falling. Port List: Down—Stella Black, Ella Hughes and Jas. F. Rankin. Up—Fayette, Leclaire and Mollie Ragon. No business to-day.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 13.—River nine inches in the chute and thirty-one inches on Portland bar. Packets are very regular. Arrived—Bowling Green, Kentucky and T. P. M. and growing caldet. The Cincinnati mail boat is not arrived.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Meeting on Saturday.

The Board of Health met in regular session on Saturday afternoon.

A quorum being present, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Gray, Health Officer, presented his monthly report, which was as follows:

Nuisances abated, 439; permits granted, 69.

Amount received from permits	$138 00
Amount received from Bath	30 00
Amount received from John Bans	50 00
Amount received from S. Cuthbert	33 00
Expended	$251 00 30 25
Balance	$220 75

For the quarter ending the 30th of last month. there were 1,206 births and 1,031 deaths. During the month of September there were 175 deaths. From the report of the first quarter we take the following shipments of stock from the East Liberty yards during the past three months:

	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs
July	28,408	72,390	69,340
August	31,662	70,465	71,475
September	34,870	72,450	69,425
	94,940	219,745	191,028

Of the dead animals received in the yards in the time mentioned above, 29 were cattle, 1,343 hogs, and 200 sheep.

Some routine business was disposed of, and the meeting adjourned.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Five Hundred Dollars Missing.

On Saturday evening a very bold robbery was committed at the millinery establishment of the Misses Pitcairn on Sixth street. The store was about being closed for the evening when a boy entered and asked some frivolous question. No attention was paid to him, but shortly afterward, when one of the ladies of the firm was about placing some money in the safe, she discovered a package containing five hundred dollars to be missing. The alarm was immediately given, but no arrests were made. The opinion of those in the store is that the boy referred to stole the money. The police are endeavoring to ferret the matter out.

Fatal Accident.

About eight o'clock Saturday morning a most distressing accident occurred in the family of the Rev. Dr. Nesbit, who resides in South avenue, Allegheny, by which his little daughter, aged four years, was so badly burned that death ensued in a few hours. The little girl, who had just arisen, was, at the time of the accident, playing with a newspaper near the grate, when the paper caught fire and soon the unfortunate girl was enveloped in flames. Her screams attracted the attention of the two domestics employed in the family, who ran to her assistance, and soon succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but not until the girl was horribly burned about her body. It is also believed that she also inhaled the flames. Dr. Thompson was immediately summoned to attend the little sufferer, but all to without avail, as she lingered until one o'clock yesterday morning when death relieved her of her sufferings. Dr. Nesbit was absent from the city at the time of the accident, and the sad news was telegraphed him immediately. He returned in time to be present at the last moments of his child. Dr. Nesbit has the sympathies of the community in this his severe affliction.

The Fire in Allegheny.

Fire Marshal Butler investigated, on Saturday, the fire which occurred on Friday night in the Eighth ward, Allegheny, resulting in the destruction of the foundry of Messr. Hartje, Wiley & Co. The investigation, however, failed to discover definitely the origin of the fire. It is believed that a spark either from one of the dwelling houses adjoining the foundry or from a locomotive found its way into the carpenter or pattern shop, thus causing the fire, as the flames were first seen in that part of the building. The fire engines also have been caused by a defective flue. The insurance, which amounted to $92,500, was divided, so far as ascertained, as follows: Arrott & Lockhart, $25,000; Cash Insurance Co., $2,500; Federal Insurance Co., $2,500; National Insurance Co., $2,500; Teutonia Insurance Co., $2,500; Humboldt Insurance Co., $2,500. The insurance on the two dwelling houses was $15,200. Only two of the tenants residing in them lost the bulk of their household goods insured—Fred. Arnold and Mr. Kolb, the former for three hundred and the latter for six hundred dollars.

Fast Youths.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, word was conveyed to the Allegheny Mayor's office, that a number of boys were engaged in playing cards at the corner of North avenue and Middle alley. Chief Clark sent up a squad of policemen to arrest the party, but the latter were apprised of the coming of the policemen when they were a square or two distant, and all succeede i in effecting their escape except William and Patrick Brady, two brothers aged respectively fifteen and seventeen years. While being conveyed to the lock-up, the youngest of the lads attacked officer Cowell with a knife, but fortunately was prevented doing any injury. He also tripped another officer, but notwithstanding all his efforts at escape, he was landed safely in the lock-up. The lads had a hearing and were committed to the workhouse for ninety days.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

On the lower lakes, and thence over the Middle States, northerly to westerly winds and clearing weather, with further light rains in New England, brisk southerly to easterly winds, threatening weather and rain; in the South Atlantic and Gulf States rising barometer, generally clear weather and fresh winds, southwesterly to northwesterly; in the Northwest, and thence over the upper lakes, clear, cool weather, with northerly to westerly winds, extending through the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. Telegraphic reports fail from the Missouri valley far Northwest and North and South Pacific stations.

Presidential Election in Mexico.

MATAMORAS, October 13.—The vote of the people for Presidential electors was cast to-day. The electors meet the first Sunday in November to elect the President. There being no opposition to the present incumbent (Tejada), the election passed off without unusual excitement. But little interest appears to be taken in the election. Telegraphic news from other frontier States represent all quiet. There was no opposition or excitement whatever in any quarter.

Operation of the Sunday Law in Chicago

CHICAGO, October 13.—The order issued by the police authorities for the enforcement of the Sunday liquor law was partially carried out to-day, a large proportion of the saloons keeping their blinds down and their doors, at least, closed. The result has been a marked decrease in drunkenness on the streets, and the arrests to-day by the police for that offense are one-third less than usual on Sunday.

Sudden Death of Prof. John W. Fraser.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—Yesterday afternoon, Professor John W. Fraser, who occupied the chair of Natural History and Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, died suddenly while entering his apartment at the new building. He was sixty-three years old, and has held the professorship over thirty years. He was a prominent member of the Franklin Institute and editor of the *Franklin Institute Journal*.

Jewelry Store Robbed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PLYMOUTH, OHIO, October 12, 1872.

Last night, the jewelry store of A. Hoffman, in Plymouth, was entered by burglars, and watches, money and jewelry to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars taken. The thieves effected an entrance by sawing through the side of the building from an outhouse which stood against it. The villains are still at large.

The Chinese Navy.

"Western barbarians" cannot pull China's nose with the same impunity now as twenty years ago, for "the Brother of the Sun and Moon" is constructing a navy to fight on modern and Christian principles. China has already a fleet of twenty steamers, ranging in size from two hundred to eight hundred tons, which are manned and officered by natives, and empowered principally in watching the pirates who infest Chinese waters. Other vessels of a similar character are to be constructed, and an able European naval architect has been engaged to superintend the building of several first-class iron-clad frigates. Experiments with torpedoes are also in progress, and when we remember the wonderful genius which John Chinaman displays in the fire-cracker business, we may be sure that he will outtorpedo all the rest of mankind. The native seamen and marines attached to the Chinese navy are being constantly drilled and exercised by foreign instructors, and are said to exhibit remarkable proficience, in handling the tools of destruction.

The London *Spectator* recently said that bad as is the bench of New York, that of Pennsylvania is "even more ignorant and venal." The Philadelphia *Inquirer* resents this wholesale slander with becoming spirit. In the course of its comments it says:

"If Pennsylvania has cause to be proud of any of her public servants it is her judges. They are, as a class, men of profound erudition, and far and away above the suspicion of venality. Here and there in her history she has had to regret the character of a man elevated by her to the honors of the bench; but, altogether, her record in this particular is singularly pure and satisfactory."

It is reported that the *Tribune* is soon to have a large number of libel suits brought against it by parties who consider themselves agrieved by certain strictures which have recently appeared in its columns.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, reports that the number of deaths for the week ending October 12 was 19. Causes of death were as follows: Diptheria, 2; congestion of the lungs, 1; typhoid fever, 1; croup, 1; paralysis, 1; inflammation of bowels, 2; pneumonia, 2; hemorrhage, 1; marasmus, 1; general debility, 1; cholera infantum, 1; heart disease, 1; bronchitis, 1; convulsions, 1; unknown, 1; consumption, 1. Of the above deaths 11 were under one year, 1 from one to two, 5 from ten to fifteen, 3 from

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

SENTENCES.

Wm. McElroy, known as the "Anti-Renter," who had been convicted of horse stealing and larceny, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary—two for the horse stealing and one for the larceny.

Wm. Jones, who plead guilty to having assaulted and beaten Margaret Jenkins, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25.

Nelson Brown, found guilty of fornication, was sent to the workhouse for four months.

Kinney Fitzpatrick, for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay the costs.

Jane Wilson, convicted of committing an assault and battery upon Thomas H. Wilson, was fined five dollars and costs.

Jacob Hugey, convicted of assault and battery, John Brooks prosecutor, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Ralph and John Neno, boys, who plead *nol's contendere* to a charge of nuisance, were fined five dollars and costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Charles Gerlock,	James Giles, *et al*,
Charles Walters,	John Giles,
Charity Straw,	Jane Holmes (2),
Mary Jordan,	Eliza Carr,
Frank Denmark, *et al*,	August Stack, *et al*,
James Keuhy,	Caroline Kolmsen,
Rachel Miller,	John Kolmsen.

Supreme Court.

This Court continued its session on Saturday—all the Judges being present except Judge Williams.

John A. Emory, of Pittsburgh, was, on motion of C. B. M. Smith, Esq., admitted and qualified to practice in this county.

Hays vs. Gallagher, C. P. Argued by White for plaintiff in error and by Hays, contra.

Court then adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

Petitions in divorce were filed in this Court, on Saturday, as follows:

Thomas Archibald vs. Elmira F. Archibald; reason, adultery.

Agnes Jackson vs. Thomas B. Jackson; reason, desertion.

A petition was filed by citizens of Patton township, asking for a division of said township for election purposes.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Jury trials will be resumed in this court this morning. The following cases will be called:

92, Finch & Co. vs. Clinton garnishee.
99, Benhard vs. Gebbert.
101, Rhume vs. Miller.
102, Walker & Dixson vs. Alvatter & Co.
103, Weiler vs. DeRoy Bros.
104, Climie vs. Park.
105, Edmunds vs. Jones.
106, Weisinberger vs. The Teutonia Association.
107, O'Maily vs. DeKort et al.
108, Cougher vs. Wachter.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

On Saturday evening Mr. Barrett concluded his engagement in this city, appearing for the second time as *Cassius* in the grand tragedy of "Julius Cæsar." The performance passed off in a very happy manner, the ladies and gentlemen of the company affording Mr. Barrett excellent support. The gentlemanly personation of *Cassius* was one of the best pieces of acting we have witnessed in this city for years. Mr. Gotthold as *Brutus*, and Mr. Chester as *Casca* were particularly flattered by the audience for their able impersonation of the characters allotted them.

This evening Miss Lillie Eldridge is announced to make her debut as *Mignon* in a drama of that name, adopted from the opera. Miss Eldridge is spoken of as a young lady of beautiful and highly talented parts, and we bespeak for her a warm reception this evening.

Academy of Music.

This evening Manager Beamer will inaugurate his all combination season, when Mr. James S. Maffit and Mr. W. H. Bartholomew will appear in their new trick pantomime entitled "Flick and Flock." The gentlemen named are old favorites in Pittsburgh, and we cannot say more than that they have a piece which they have brought with them is one of the most talented that has appeared in our city for years. Prof. Nelson and his wonderful children are pronounced the greatest gymnasts of the age The Sisters Felix are also spoken of as composed entirely of little girls, who will be found a very interesting portion of the entertainment. The Garnella Children, the Asiatic jugglers, the pantomimists and the many other features of this great organization will very likely crowd the large audiences during the week. Manager Beamer has had the Academy thoroughly renovated, so that now it is one of the most comfortable places of resort in the city. Treasurer Will A. Lore will be found in the box office at ten o'clock this morning, when seats may be secured.

Alms's American Theater.

Quite a number of new artistes appear at this establishment to-night; among them Billy Pastor, a famous comic vocalist, Miss Sallie Mason, Gen. Grant, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young. The artistes named are all first-class in their several lines, and well deserving of the support of the people.

Variety Theater.

Messrs Gardner & Trimble announce no less than seven new stars at their cosy little theatre, to-night. The well known clown "Old Dan Gardner" will also some comic songs; Mlle. de Granville who is spoken of as the female sampson, Mr. Geo. S. Knight a talented young comedian and others together with the stock company will appear in an excellent entertainment.

HON. RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, returned from Philadelphia yesterday. His many friends will congratulate him on the good work done.

FOR indigestion, dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MWF

EQUAL TO EASTERN.

Workman & Davis's Superior Carriage Work.

As the result of a recent visit to the repository of Workman & Davis, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue, and their factory, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Arch street, Allegheny City, we can testify to the great success with which the firm are meeting in the manufacture and sale of vehicles. If any of our readers desire to buy a carriage, jagger wagon, buggy, phaeton, spring wagon, hack, coupe or buck wagon, or any other description of vehicle, we know of no similar establishment, where in the first place they can obtain better work for lower prices. Messrs. Workman & Davis are enterprising manufacturers and offer such inducements to buyers that there can be no excuse for the use of an old or second hand vehicle. The firm also stand to repairing vehicles of all kinds in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Holmes' Whisky

At Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

The Million.

This is the name of a new stove lately introduced by Messrs. J. B. Herron & Co., No. 29 Liberty street. This stove, while it will answer every purpose of a first-class cook stove, is sold at a price that will bring it within the reach of all. It is designed for the million and cannot fail to meet with a ready sale. It is beautiful in design, well established, neat, durable, and well made in every respect. Call and examine it before buying a stove.

The Best Brands

of imported and domestic liquors are all kept at Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

The Most Complete

Stock of furnishing goods can always be found at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard Block, and No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny. The best bargains in underwear ever offered in this vicinity can now be obtained at the establishment.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

Buy Your Overcoat

At the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard Block, and No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny City, and you are sure to obtain a stylish, well made and durable garment at about one-half the prices elsewhere prevailing.

The Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company

Will accommodate its lot buyers with regular trains running to and from the city every hour during the day at prices much below the usual fare charged on other railroads in traveling the same distance. All classes of our visitors can feel that they have no fears about being able to get to their places of business in time for the seven, eight and nine o'clock bell, and return with the same regularity from four o'clock up to half-past eleven in the evening. This is a matter of the greatest importance to those who want to live in the country and do business in the city. The company's great auction sale of lots will take place on the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock. See advertisement for opportunities for speculation. See advertisement in daily papers.

The Best Bargains

In underwear for the coming season are now to be obtained at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard Block, and No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny.

Be on Hand

For the grand free excursion to and from the sale of the Morley lots in Verona borough, October 15, 1872. Read the advertisement in another column for particulars, terms, etc.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Square Dealing

Is the motto at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard Block, and No. 178 Federal street, Allegheny. If you have not yet purchased your overcoat call at this establishment and you will not only be fairly dealt with but get the greatest bargain you ever had.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Hats and Caps—Fall Styles.

The largest stock, at lowest prices, will be found at R. H. Palmer's new hat house, Nos. 149 and 151 Wood street.

Cheap and Good.

The overcoats obtained at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, and 178 Federal street, Allegheny, while they are remarkably low in price are yet well made, stylish and durable.

Liquor Dealers

Should sample the goods at Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, before laying in a stock.

Great Sale of Lots.

By an advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company offer for sale, on next Monday, one thousand choice building lots at Castle Shannon, on easy terms. The Castle Shannon property cannot be surpassed by any tract of land in the county, for fertility, scenery or general adaptability to the requirements of persons in search of a suit ble spot for a suburban residence. The railroad will be completed and running regular and frequent passenger trains within a few days, bringing the property into close and direct communication with the city, and affording equal accommodations for ingress and egress to any railroad running out of the city. Read the advertisement, and be on hand for the free excursion, if you would obtain the best chance for investment ever offered in suburban property.

Old Monongahela

Rye whisky, large stock, including all the choicest brands, at Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue.

The Singer

Sewing Machine is sold at $10 per month and warranted for three years. Our interest not being second to that of the purchaser, we spare neither pains nor expense until the machine is thoroughly understood and used successfully. R. Straw & Co., No. 10 Sixth street.

Change of Firm.

As will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere, Mr. G. R. Noble has retired from the firm of Jas. E. Burns & Co., druggists, corner of Penn and Sixth street his interest having been purchased by Col. Joseph Browne, Clerk of the Courts. Col. Browne is widely known, has hosts of friends and his connection with the house will doubtless increase its patronage to considerable extent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

Fine Work Turned Out by Boggs and Lindsey. Why You should Buy the Genuine.

Among the many branches of business that have sprung up and prospered among us, the Allegheny steam marble works, situate at 65 and 67 Anderson street, Allegheny, of which Messrs. Boggs and Lindsay are proprietors, is especially noteworthy. This firm has brought to bear on their business ample capital, large experience, unsurpassed skill, indomitable industry, and a fine reputation for integrity and fair dealing. Their establishment is recognised as one of the finest in the country east or west; marble mantels of exquisite design and perfect finish, plain and ornamental of Spanish, Italian, Egyptian and other marbles, are among the daily sales, and always on exhibition at their works. Their Brandon statuary are the finest mantels made, and it is well worth a visit to their establishment to see their splendid specimens of this kind of work. As none other than genuine marble mantels are exposed for sale by this firm, none need have any fears that imposition will be practiced upon them by worthless imitations with artificial coloring that will fade or scale off by exposure to heat. Marble is the only substance that is adapted for this purpose, as it is a well known fact that slate will scale off, and that artificial coloring will last but a short time. It is always policy to buy the best, and any of our readers who have occasion to buy a mantel, or acquaint themselves with the facts, will find it emphatically true in that case, and that marble is infinitely superior to any imitation.

The Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company

Will offer at the great auction sale on the 14th inst., among other improvements, a splendid brick residence, built after the most modern plans, containing nine large rooms, with a large wash house and stable. An excellent spring of water, which is carried all through the house by leaden pipes; also a good well of water. This house is magnificently situated on a tract of land containing five acres, improved with a large vineyard, 159 bearing fruit trees of all kinds, also currants, gooseberries, flowers and shrubberies in abundance, which are all under the highest state of cultivation.

Attend the Great Sale of Lots

At Verona boro on October 15th, 1872. See advertisement under head of auction sales.

Is the Real Estate Business Overdone.

It would seem unwise to many that the building lots now being offered for sale in the city and vicinity than will be occupied for years to come. This may be true as to some localities, but as a whole quite the reverse. A glance at the situation of the city reveals the immense fortification of hills, and confining it to very narrow limits, and we have what may be justly termed an overcrowded city, and as a consequence real estate brings high prices, which are constantly increasing. The result of this is high rents, with little rooms in an unhealthy atmosphere, and as the population increases at the rate of two per cent. or more annually, the condition of the people would not improve if left to go on in the old way. But thanks to Pittsburgh enterprise some have discovered the situation, and are mounting the hills with inclined planes, while others are building new railroads to accommodate the thousands of people who ought to leave the city annually. Chief among the enterprises of this kind is the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, which is destined to fill a position of great usefulness. Its new narrow gauge road will penetrate a section of land adjoining the city of almost matchless scenery. Whose soil is as rich as a garden. The gentleman tract of and purchased by the company for the purpose, has been sub-divided into building lots in sizes to suit purchasers, and they are to be sold at very reasonable prices, at the great auction sale on the 14th inst. Now is the time to buy these lots, before the improvements are inaugurated, and you can reap your reach a city lots are to-day, but go to the sale and buy lots at such prices as will astonish you in the place, for there will be excellent opportunities for speculation.

Sale of Verona Borough Lots

The second sale of those most desirable building lots, on the line of the Allegheny Verona Borough, will take place on next Tuesday the 15th inst. This is one of the best chances to secure a home, or make an investment. The main car and machine works of the Allegheny Valley Railroad are being built there, and also a gas works. There are good churches and a fine Public School. Terms are exceedingly easy, being one hundred dollars cash, without interest. Excursion trains will leave Union Depot at 9.30 A. M. on the day of sale, free tickets being given to those attending the sale.

Boro of Verona.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, the second sale of lots of the Morley property in the boro of Verona, will take place on the premises October 15th, 1872. There can be no better location for investment in suburban property than this flourishing village. The extensive rolling mills and car shops of the Allegheny Valley road are in process of erection at this point. The town will soon be supplied with gas. Churches are numerous, and the educational advantages afforded are equal to those of the city. Verona is connected with the city by a double track railway running frequent and regular accommodation trains. Parties desirous of attending the sale should call at the Union depot at 9.30 on the day of sale, and take the excursion train for Verona.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

A Good Investment.

If you want to make a safe and profitable investment go to the great auction sale of the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, on the 14th inst., and make your selection from 1,000 choice building lots to be sold out on the most favorable and commanding rare and extensive views of beautiful scenery. These lots will be sold at *reasonable prices*, and there are the strongest evidences for believing that property will advance rapidly in value in the vicinity of Castle Shannon. See advertisement in daily papers.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house 149 and 151 Wood street.

The Sale of the Season.

The second great sale of lots at Verona borough on the plan of one hundred monthly payments will take out interest, will take place on the premises, October 15, 1872. A free excursion train will convey all desiring to attend to and from the sale. See advertisement elsewhere.

MARRIED.

GRANDIN—WILLIAMS.—On Thursday evening, October 10th, at the residence of the bride's parent, Selwyn Place, by the Rev. Dr. M. Reid, of Steubenville, R. BISHOP GRANDIN, of Toledo, and EMMA F., daughter of Col. P. W. Williams, Esq.

(Tidioute papers please copy.)

BECK—LOOMIS.—On Thursday evening, October 10th, at the residence of the bride's father, 22 Cedar avenue Allegheny, by Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., WILLIAM F. BECK and MARY M., daughter of Rev. C. Loomis.

DIED.

HOWARD.—On Sunday, October 13, at a quarter past 12 P. M., FANNIE J., CANFIELD, wife of Abner V. Howard, and daughter of John B. Canfield.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

NESBIT.—Sunday morning, October 13, KATIE G., daughter of Rev. John Nesbit and the late Mrs. E. J. Nesbit, aged the e years and nine months.

Funeral from the family residence, 171 South avenue, Allegheny, MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARRIAGES $5. HEARSE $5
RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER.
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

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